To Contributors and Correspondents We shick letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

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tual names. ers, coming to addressed all, should be addressed & KRATING, SALLAWAY & KRATING,

seen finally and forever repudiated; the ju-REMPHIS APPEAL governor or elected by the people—a wise SUNDAY, : : SEPTEMBER 2, 1877. ADMIRAL RAPHAEL SEMMES. nearly one-half its present dimensions; the This distinguished gentleman having once capital question has been taken out of the resided in Memphis, and leaving many friends and relations in this city, we feel that a more extended notice is due to his memory than their final decision, and steps have been taken has yet appeared in the APPEAL. Raphael Semmes was one of the brightest characters which the war developed. He was on the seas what General Forrest was on land. It has been truly said of him by the Cincinnati Enquirer that, as the most dashing and successful partisan warrior of the seas in recent times, his deeds of daring and wonderful career of success made him one of those men who achieved fame far beyond any rank they ever held. He was born in Maryland about Toombs was a member of the convention, and the year 1810, and was consequently fairly advanced in life at the time our war began, in 1861. Before that time Admiral Semmes had achieved no especial fame, though he had July speech, predicted that the Georgia con- sult in five hundred years. The jetties in their risen to the rank of commander in the navy, and had been selected during Buchanan's the negro in his privileges; on the contrary, be a greater depth and a wider expanse o administration as secretary of the lighthouse he is reassured by the prohibition of whipboard. The moment the war began he became a thorn in the side of the government, ping-post punishment. Here is another exposure of Radical falsehoods against the and with a single vessel made the seas unsafe until almost the close of the war. His career | southern people; another evidence of the loyalty of the south. Yet, in the face of consisted not only of depredations on merchant sails until the ocean was almost pro- these facts, the chronic haters of Democracy hibited to unarmed American vessels, but his | will continue their twaddle about the Bour- | sippi by the jetty system from its mouth to exploits upon armed vessels of the navy, such | bons and the extreme men of the south, who is the sinking of the Hatteras, were not few. are only waiting for an opportunity to break He had no fear of meeting an enemy any- up the Union. where near his equal. Indeed, it was in-For the Sunday Appeal trepidity in going out of Cherbourg to attack DAS SCHLOSS AM MEERE the superior Kearsage that caused the loss of the Alabama in 1864, and practically ended Semmes's career. It also almost ended his life, Hast thou that towering castle seen
Which looks with grand and solemn mein
On the white surging flood below,
And seems from out its depths to grow? as he fought till his vessel went down, he being rescued from the water by an English yacht in the vicinity. He did not succeed in getting Now it aspires to mount on high, And seems to touch the starry sky; And now it bends to the mouning wave, Like a weeping mother o'er the grave." another suitable vessel, but he had already done enough to bring England into the debt of this country enormously for permitting "Yes, I have seen that castle proud, Where worth and beauty nightly crowd, And heard the chieftan's signal call The gallant knights to festive hall." the Alabama to go to sea in the first instance. After the war Admiral Semmes wrote a volume narrating the adventures of the Ala-The heaving ocean and the wind Saiden but soothe the anxious mind; The undulating motion sounds Like strains from beyond mortal bounds! bama, which forms an interesting chapter in the history of the war. In 1866 Admiral Semmes removed to Memphis and assumed Wind and waves are now at restthe chief editorship of the Bulletin, in which All nature seems in silence blessed; But, ah! what means that smothered sigh Now rising to a plaintive cry?" position he showed great ability and historical research. He never discussed a subject "Hast thou not seen the maidens fair, With the beaming eye and the golden hair, As, a cheruo bright, she stood between The crowned king and his faithful queen? without presenting new and curious facts. While he resided in Memphis the ladies organized a charitable society for the benefit of "Tender and soft as the zephyrs mild Fondly they gazed on their darling child; She was beautiful as the day When heaven and earth allke are gay." disabled Confederate soldiers, and established what they called the Fanny Thurston fund. Many lectures were delivered for the The sorrowing parents I have seen— No more, like what they once had been: In robes of black they both appear— The lovely maiden is not there. benefit of this fund, and more revenue was derived from the lecture of Admiral Semmes than from any other speaker. The house was crowded to overflowing, Admiral Semmes selected as his subject the career of the Alabama, and Further Particulars of the Great Conflagration-Names of the Suffer-

he made it thrillingly interesting. While he was a citizen of Memphis our cordial and intimate social relations enabled us to form a just estimate of his exalted character, much NEW ORLEANS, September 1 .- The News's misunderstood by those who had only a suspecial from Paris, Texas, says that about perficial acquaintace with him. His ardor, in a saloon, which spread rapidly, burning the east, west and south sides of the square, boldness and self-reliance often made him wear the aspect of dogmatism. But those Clarksville street from the square to Pine who knew him best will testify that his Bluff street, and from the square to and instrength of statement, however great it might be, was never the result of arrogance or prepostoffice, telegraph office, express office, Baum & Gresham's livery-stable, F. W. & sumption. He spoke from the mere honest frankness of an ardent nature; he practised A. S. Johnson, N. Cohn, Harris & Co., J. Goodgeon, J. Frees & Co., J. Faulkner, Lewis no reserve, used none of that cautious phrase-Bros., Denton Bros., City hotel, M'Glisson's stable, J. W. Rogers, W. B. Craig, H. L. Baertol, Whitfield & Douglas, Williams & Wortham, N. Cohn, A. S. M'Murray, N. English, Hall & Braden, E. W. Saunders, Bywaters & Cook, S. W. Sims, J. D. Atkin-Bywaters & Cook, S. W. Sims, S. ology with which men control their feelings. He was an ardent lover of truth, carried his principles above his sleeve, and had not that pride of opinion which was attributed to him punctilious in the observance of all the nicer proprieties of life. He was refined in all his thoughts and feelings. No coarse or vulgar sentiment ever escaped his lips. In this reby those who misunderstood him. He was sentiment ever escaped his lips. In this re-spect he leaned almost to teminine Harrison, Lewis Bros., Abe Lusk, Givens hotel, H. Friedlander, Mix & Co., Gray's of mind. There was wagon-yard, and many others. Many private nothing that annoyed him more, or on which he remarked with greater severity, than any violation of the established rules of decorum, any disposition to meddle with the concerns of others, or to encroach upon of property is estimated from one million to those sacred rights which owe their security to a refined and enlightened public sentiported lost, but only one body has been found ment. He was scrupulous in observing the as yet. The fire was caused by an incendiarights of others. He had all the elements of ry, who is under arrest. greatness; he was great, and all who knew him will unite in pronouncing him a model gentleman. Admiral Semmes has a son residing in this city, Raphael Semmes, jr., also a daughter, the wife of Attorney-General Luke E. Wright, and a first cousin of B. J. Semmes, who are deeply grieved at the loss they have sustained, and who have the sympathy of a community which is proud of the

Another Radical lie has been exposed.

When the people of Georgia voted for a convention to form a new constitution, it was been larged to the people of Georgia voted for a convention to form a new constitution, it was been larged to the great voted for a convention to form a new constitution, it was been larged to the minut were before the commission privately, and all testified to the effect that the operation of the lands reclaimed would greatly exceed things in connection with the benefits which would flow from it are vastly in excess of those I have just mentioned. The heralded over the country by the Radicals that the new constitution would be full of their rent too high, or their share of the crop their share of the crop of ocean navigation one thonsand one hundred miles inland, from the sea to the mouth of the affairs of the customhouse will comhis rights and all facilities for education. But lack food—that they can not earn food and of the Ohio, into the very heart of the larg-mence Monday. the constitutional convention has met, performed its labors, and adjourned a few days since, after preparing a constitution which has been pronounced by all a model. At a and they will leave it. It is not enough that grand ratification meeting at Atlanta, a few nights since, Senators Hill and Gordon made speeches commending the work of the con- tiny that white men shall do this in Missisvention in highly laudatory terms. Senator sippi hereafter, they propose to shake the Hill said the new constitution is the best Georgia ever had; that it is better than that make laws to their hearts' content. How odof any other State; that it would live longer ly would the negroes' reasons for emigration than any other constitution; that editors and sound to the thousands of destitute white correspondents who have prematurely abused and criticised the work of the convention | hope should hang their heads in shame, and that any politician who opposes its adoption will be like a man struck by lightning—he won't know what killed him. It is confidently asserted that ratification will be carried by a majority so great as to astonish its best majority so great as to astonish majority so great as to asto friends. Senator Gordon praised the work of have just what we wanted—local self-governthe convention as "grandly noble." This ment. The Democratic party will present a Atlanta demonstration, it is safe to say, has killed off all decent opposition to the line and more than that. The Democratic party will present a if it were peopled as densely as Belgium is, solid front hereafter, and of course we will it would be the home of four hundred millions have a solid south. Why shouldn't we? Our of human beings, and almost every acre of it would be the home of public life, and felt no desire mittee, we have heartily desired his selection mittee. new constitution. And the Georgians are interests all prompt it; and more than that, the colored voters will help us hereafter, and happy. There is no more delightful and in-in a short time we shall be stronger and richer than ever we were before. I have alspiring work than knocking carpetbag constitutions into cocked hats. The Savannah News shows that the difference between the old and the new constitution consists as fol- lows to do it, It was distasteful to them, but lows: The thirty-third section of the bill of rights in the constitution of '68, which declares that "the State of Georgia shall ever remain a member of the American Union; the state of the thirty-third section of the bill of rights in the constitution of '68, which declares that "the state of the state of t the people thereof are a part of the American nation; every citizen thereof owes paramount allegiance to the constitution and governable and the United States. He thinks to have any elect on the result. He thinks to have any elect on the result. He thinks the project of the convicted of perjury, and punished as a warning to evil-doers, but adds that the prosecutors will kindly refrain from disturbing the President.

tion is entirely omitted in the new constituion, not because Georgia ever expects to assert her sovereignty to the extent of again His Address to the Pittsburg Chamber withdrawing from the American Union, but both because she is unwilling to so completely surrender that sovereignty, and confess herself only a vassal or province of the general government, and A Plan which Means Lowering the because that clause was put into the present constitution by the alien framers thereof to carry out their own views. The

Flood-Line of the River Below an Area Almost as Great as the State of Ohio, and the Per-Empire State of the south feels her imperialmanency of 2200 Miles of River Bank. ism too sensibly to be willing to so publicly humble herself before the Federal govern-Pittsburg Commercial: By this time quite ment, and confess her inferiority to that government. She is a free, sovereign and independent State, and while she does acknowledge

large number of citizens had collected in he rooms of the chamber, with the expectation of hearing Captain J. B. Eads deliver an per allegiance to the Federal constitution. ddress on the important question of the imshe never will consent to be regarded as anyovement of western rivers. The board of rectors adjourned to the large room, fronthing else. The remaining points of differing on Wood street, in order that all who might desire to hear Mr. Eads could be acnce between the two instruments are, in the main, as follows: In the new constitution the commodated. The meeting consisted exclusively of representative citizens, including sessions of the legislature are made biennial. many prominent steamboatmen and ccal op instead of annual; the term of governor has erators, and its unusual size demonstrated been placed at two, instead of four years; salthat the subject is one in which the business aries of the State officers have been largely men of this community feel a deep interest. educed; the salaries of the judges of the su- | General Morehead introduced Captain Eads preme and superior courts have also been in a most felicitous manner. He referred to reduced, the former to three thousand dol-lars, the latter to two thousand dollars per him as being a few years since unknown to fame, but his building of the bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, one of the greatest annum; the fraudulent Bullock bonds have engineering feats of the age, gave him a wide reputation, which has since been extended by seen finally and forever repudiated; the Ju-liciary has been made elective by the legis-jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi. lature, instead of being appointed by the opening his address, which was listened to governor or elected by the people—a wise provision, which, to a great degree, removes throughout with the deepest attention, Captain Eads said that he proposed to explain the jetty system, and what it has effected at he ermine from the danger of being pol- the mouth of the Mississippi, and then show luted by political intrigues and machina-tions. The homestead has been reduced to to the gulf. He impresses upon his hearers the importance of bearing in mind that the jetty system rests upon the fact that the organic law, and, with the homestead pro- Mississippi is a supporter of solid matter vision, is to be submitted to the people for their final decision, and steps have been taken of water taken from the surface of the river to pay off the present bonded debt of the State, and to restrain both State and local And when there is no flood, sand can be disauthorities from creating new burdens which | covered with the aid of a microscope in the will be oppressive or likely to threaten the the sole cause of this suspension of matter. public credit. The Democracy of the whole | With the aid of a blackboard Captain Eads country points with pride and pleasure to the | then explained to his auditors how the jetties new constitution of Georgia, framed as it has now building at the mouth of the Missis new constitution of Georgia, framed as it has been by the sons of Georgia, many of them always been a hindrance to navigation, and Confederate soldiers, and not by a set of alien | which is the growth of the deposits of the enemies, as was the old constitution. Robert | river for one hundred and ten years. the jetties shall have been completed, will this bar reform in front of them in a little more he is reported as one of the most conservative than another century? He confidently assertmembers. Blame, in his infamous Fourth-of- ed that no man could foreshadow such a revention would manifest a reactory policy, but | yet incomplete state are already demonstrat the new constitution in no respect disturbs of the new constitution in new constitution in new constitution in new constitution of the new const That obstruction once gone, there will

CAPTAIN EADS.

of Commerce-Explaining his Jetty

System-A River-Improvement

in Mt. Louis.

Convention Called to Meet

ribute it, thus effectually preventing any IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPL. Turning to the part of his address of most terest here, the improvement of the Missis-Cairo, the speaker said that it rests upon the following facts: First—That this

water to receive the sediment of the Missis

sippi, with the various currents of the gulf to

through an alluvial bed of its own creation.

Second—That its waters transport in suspension to the sea the enormous mass of sand and earthy matters which are annually poured

And set their empire is not absolute,
The love of gold and woman share with thee
The human breast, and thy command dispute;
The latter thou canst conquer frequently;
Thy flery voice can overcome the mute into this main stem from its various branches. Third—That the quantity of solid matter annually discharged into the sea through the main stem or trunk must be very nearly equal to the quantity annually poured into the stem by the branches, for if it discharged less than it received, the remainder would finally fill up the channel and destroy it, and if it discharged more the excess must be taken from its bed, and thus constantly increase its capital to be a royer, and the stem is the former is, alas! too staunch a foe, and where it enters in thy rain is over; But 1, nor love of gold or woman know—Homeless and hopeless, doomed to be a royer, what I have been oblivion must cover; what I have been oblivion must cover; although 'tis hard to learn, the task forget, The following technique is the stem of the control of the stem of the st its bed, and thus constantly increase its ca-

Fourth-That the velocity of the current determines the proportion of solid matter which the river carries in suspension, and thus gives it the power to regulate the size of its channel according to its own needs. the current be too great to carry forward the normal quantity of sediment, it takes up from the bed of the stream the quantity due to a higher velocity, and thus scours out larger dimensions, whereby the current at that locality becomes gradually reduced; while, on the other hand, if the current be too sluggish, it is unable to carry so much sediment, the excess is dropped in the channel, which is thereby reduced in size. This reduction accelerates the current statistic at the control of the channel of the cutting even than its fiercest frown. More cutting even than its fiercest frown, More cutting even than its fiercest frown, Pierced with the breaking of these fragile hopes. accelerates the current until it attains the

requisite velocity to carry its normal burden without further loss.

Onward, again! My words of grief are spoken And thought is driven to her ruined nook—Lets laugh again! The heart that hath been brok Wears often to the world a careless look, the spoken are often to the world a careless look. From these premises it follows that when a flood is passing down the river the current is most rapid in the narrow parts of it, and less

And showeth not, by any outward token The desolations that no utterance brook; So shall I doff again Care's sombre casque, And mingle in the great world's glittering masque. rapid in the wide ones. The banks and bot-

tom in the narrow parts are consequently rent, and the wide places receive the material thus removed. When the flood subsides it will be found to have deposited natural dams or bars at all of the wide places, while the narrow ones are proportionately enlarged. When the river falls the conditions are reversed. The narrow parts being decreased versed. The narrow parts, being deepened and enlarged, become pool-like in character, Uniformity of current prevents the caving

excessive floods, and prevents overflowing of the banks, and renders levees unnecessary. the banks, and therefore gives stability to the improvements that are placed upon them.

The normal width of the river, where it is they ain't a patch to what used to come to Mr. Forrest. Real ones, from real ladies. It wasn't a box-office trick, neither. Why, confined to one channel, between Cairo and New Orleans, in high waters, is about three give twenty-five feet in them at the lowest ty times a month; but he wasn't that kind of water. It is needless to say that this system a man,

of the river below the surface of an area al-

most as great as the State of Ohio, and located

in the most genial climate in the world. It

ture does not fill the mind with half the

farm and the forest, within the area that is drained by the Mississippi; an area the ex-tent of which but few of us comprehend; for

would have an increased value given to it by

this, which is entirely feasible and within the

financial ability of the government, and

THE NEGRO.

From the German of Ludwig Uhland.

EIRENE.

PARIS, TEXAS.

Out of Power and Place in Mississippi. wants to Emigrate to Some Territory where he can Rule.

Columbus (Miss.) Democrat: The negroes held another emigration meeting at the courtbrilliant fame which Admiral Semmes has attendance, and the good order and good left as a legacy to his children and his coun- feeling that prevailed were very creditable. We are sorry to find that many of them still indulge the illusive hope that "government" that they can not get employment. They do | in excess of those I have just mentioned. The | extended, several depositors stating that they not complain that their wages are too low, or | improvement proposed means the extension | received better returns for their bullion than they complain that the laws do not protect the world. It means the rectification of the them. Their sole complaint is the loss of po- only natural highway to the sea from the litical power. They cannot rule the State, they enjoy the equal protection of the laws; they must make the laws, or elect the men that do. As it is written in the book of desdust of our State from off their feet, and go into a land by themselves, where they can men in the north-out of employment, out of home, out of food, out of raiment, out of

> Governor Wiltz's Reassurance. New York Tribune: Lieutenant-Governor ways been in favor of utilizing the colored voters by taking them by the hand and swinging them into line, but I cannot get our fe

itself to every patriot who studies his country's welfare and greatness, and to every philanthropist who labors to ameliorate the condition of the human race, for this work would cheapen food throughout the world. MOST HEARTY THANKS. ain Eads was most enthusically apinto the vortex of politics again. He is in
upon the conclusion of his address,
excellent health, and his friends will be glad
motion of Captain Dravo, the heartto learn that he has a large and lucrative law

extended to him for the valuable information ne had given in such an entertaining manner The meeting adopted the following, and then

Resolved, That this chamber earnestly so icits the co-operation of all other kindred organizations in the valleys of the Mississippi Ohio and other large tributaries, in the cal for a convention to meet in St. Louis early in October, to take measures to secure the imrovement and permance of the navigation

our great rivers. FANCIES OF FAME. ALBERT PIKE.

"Once more upon the ocean!" Yet once more Launched in my slender basque of careless rh Upon that deep, along whose sandy shore Are scattered hopes and phantasies sublime, Poets' imaginings, sweet Foncy's store, The hopes of Youth, its follies and its crime— And on this stormy sea I lift my sail, And bend my cheek to catch the favoring gale.

Here by a high and beaked promontory-Its name, Neglect—lie many a youngster dead— Some whose great griefs are told in piteous story, And some, who ever from men's knowledge field Working in cells and selltude for glory, And seldom bent in sleep the weary head— Then uttered to the world their burning songs; And some who hid, and some who told their wrongs.

Ay, 'till their hearts withered and shrank away, Scorehing to embers with the genius-fire, Or burst and scattered into bloody spray, With the strong passion which did them inspire. And never quiet for a moment lay, But broke the heart, which those tormentors dire Sorrow and care, had gnawed and made their food

Feeding with it their clam'rous serpent brood

Ay, here they lie, as when they were alive,
With dim, deep eyes, like lamps that of a night
Afar within a narrow hall may live The darkness palpable — with cheeks death white While, blue as seas wherein the Indians dive. The veins are swelling in the forehead's light; And, as the struggle were this moment o'er, Nostril and lip are slightly tinged with gore.

For these are they whose songs are now the food And inspiration of a thousand souls,
While this broad ocean, in its solitude,
Laves their white feet, and still unceasing rolls
The dim monotony of its blue food
On their dead ears; they live in deathles; scrolls—
Shelly and Keats, and Neele and Chatterton,
With Savage, Nature's most unlucky son.

The wreck of noble hearts are lying here, Anear this ocean, this deep sea of Fame. Shivered and broken, fire-consumed and sere, The soul of sorrow, and the soul of fame, The poet rests the conqueror anear,
And unto both the world has given the name Of men whose great ambition was the bane Which hurled them down, like gods, from the

Upon the sea I dare to steer my barque;
Bask in its calm, nor tremble in its storm—
Dart through its mist and terror like a lark,
And sing like him whene'er the sun is warm,
Ride on its wave, and to breakers hark,
For the great waves that wreck the frigate's form
Spare the small skin that o'er the shallow glides,
And where the tall ship strikes it safely rides. VIII. Oh. Fame, thou beacon selection where like wrecker's light, thou lurest on The mariner to death. Thou to the souls Of poets and philosophers the sun By which each indicts his golden scrolls, Hoping that many an age his words will con. It were but folly for my tongue to say Thou hast lured me, too, along my way.

For thee the poet from the world doth go;
And dries his heart up by the midnight lamp;
For thee chemist sits, and weak and slow;
Peers into Nature. Thou dost only stamp,
And armies all the wide earth overflow,
Scale the grim breach, defend the desperate ca
For thee orator pours forth his lore,
And senates—nations quake his voice before.

The memory of pleasure tortures yet

But still there is a passion in my breast—
A grasping after thee and thine, oh, fame!
The last sad flashes from the dim unrest
Of the phosphoric cup, now nearly tame—
The last long graspings of the heart oppressed
With woe—the last brief quivering of its flame
Open my heart, when death has stiffened it,
And there within its core\_you'll find fame writ.

Caste in Literature. Boston Traveller: "Say, mister," said while the most rapid current is found cutting | small boy to one of the assistants at the pubthrough the bars or dams which the flood has | lie library, "I can't find the books I want to left at the wide places. The method of improvement indicated by these phenomena consists in simply bringing the river to an approximate uniformity of width. Reduce the wide places to a width similar to that which exists at the deep places, and the river itself will do the balance of the work. This method involves no straigthening or shortening of the viver as many have wrongly support the wide places. The method of imforming the river to an approximate uniformity of width. Reduce "Well, hev yer got 'Mulligan, the Masher;' or 'The Gory Galoot of the Galtees'?' The man shook his head. "Well, I'd like 'Red-Handed Ralph, the Ranger of the Roaring Rialto." "We don't keep any of that kind ling of the viver as many have wrongly support the river is the deep places. The method of improvement indicated by these phenomena in former." "What work do you wish to the former." "Well, hev yer got 'Mulligan, the Masher;' or 'The Gory Galoot of the Galtees'?' The man shook his head. "Well, I'd like 'Red-Handed Ralph, the Ranger of the Roaring Rialto." "We don't keep any of that kind the shows I want to git into these here catalogs. I wish you'd find im for me." "What work do you wish to official." "Well, hev yer got 'Mulligan, the Masher;' or 'The Gory Galoot of the Galtees'?' The man shook his head. "Well, I'd like 'Red-Handed Ralph, the Ranger of the Roaring Rialto." "We don't keep any of that kind the shows I want to git into these here catalogs. I wish you'd find im for me." "What work do you wish to official." ing of the river, as many have wrongly supposed. The whole is expressed in the simple this, anyway?" retorted the gamin. "Why,

Falling in Love with Actors. A doorkeeper's revelations: Why, they talk about letters to Montagu and Rignold; John Lester, now Lester Wallack, has had more boneyfidey letters in a year than Mon-tague and Rignold have had in all their lives together. Times is different to what they used to be. Why, if Mr. Forrest had been a mind to he could have been eloped with thir-

one million and a half dollars. Many families are without shelter. Some lives are re-PITTSBURG, August 31.—In the United Iluvial channels.

WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

In conclusion, Mr. President, it may be States circuit court this afternoon George A.

Briggs, Henry Linderberger and David Wiand, of Northumberland county, Pennsylsaid that the proposed deepening of the Mississippi river from Cairo to the gulf means the reclamation of thirty-seven thousand square miles of the richest alluvial lands on the globe, without resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves, the first cost of which is estimated by a United States of which is estimated by a United States of the resorting to a state of the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves, the first cost of the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves, the first cost of the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves, the first cost of the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves, the first cost of the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to an uncertain and expensive system of leves and the resorting to a second and of which is estimated by a United States a fine of one hundred dollars, and undergo commission of engineers to exceed forty mil- nmety days imprisonment in the county jui lion dollars. It means lowering the flood-line of Northumberland county.

Mint Transactions Closed. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31 .- The mint means the permanency of twenty-two hundred miles of river banks whose destruction now affords a constant supply of dangerous snags in its channel, to the great | having large business transactions with the

Coming Subsidies.

Washington correspondent of the Cincincenter of our inland empire, so grand in its proportions that it could support in comfort the next congress is to be one of subsidies, the next congress is to be one of subsidies, one-third the entire population of the world, and whose abundant surplus is bound in by the Pacific mail directors are making preparations to bring a powerful lobby here to induce the Rocky Mountains on the one hand, and congress to renew its annual half million the Alleghenies and Appalachian chain on the other. On this highway, once improved, ships that spread their sails in every clime bounty, which was withheld on account of the scandalous manner in which statesmen were bought up to the original grant. Anunder the sun may come to the mouth of the other steamship line, the Occidental and Ohio, from whence, with the superior econ- Oriental company, will also request a modest omy that results from carrying many thou- subsidy of five hundred thousand dollars per sand tons in one vessel, they would return im-pelled with the favoring current of the stream, lieved that the effort will be made to comflowing wealth of the great valley to Pacific scheme, so that a grand pool can be the most distant lands. But even this pic- raised to contribute to the amelioration of the condition of financially-stranded congressbenefits that will flow from such a work. It men, who sell votes with as little compunctions of conscience as they buy drinks.

Latest about General Bristow. New York Tribune, August 29th: "Ex-Secretary Bristow was at the Brevoort house yesterday, on his way home from Saratoga, this work. Surely such an improvement as pointive or electoral, and took no more interest in current politics than any private citiwhose benefits can be realized in a few years if vigorously pushed, is worthy of the attention of every thinking man. It commends itself to every patriot who studies his country's welfare and greatness, and to every take the stump in Ohio or elsewhere this fall: and it was evident, from the decided aversion he expressed to public life, that it would require issues more absorbing and important than any now before the people to draw him

COLYAR,

Of Nashville, on the Employment Convict Labor in the Coal Creek Mines-The Policy of the Legislature Based on Careful Inquiry.

And Examination of Precedents and the Wants, Wishes and Preferences of the Honest Working Masses of the State-What Better Can Be Done?

NASHVILLE, August 26, 1877. o the Editor of the Chronisle: In the Chronicle, of the sixteenth, twenty-first and twenty-fourth instants, I find an animated discussion of the question of 'convict labor," as it is proposed to work it

in the coal mines at Coal Creek. This is a uestion of so much importance to the people of Tennessee, and your paper has always been so liberal in allowing free discussion that I am sure you will not object to the publication of my views, especially when I say to you that I am not now inter-ested in mining coal nor in working in mining coal nor in working know What cruel thing had come to touch and grieve my convicts, but am, perhaps, more responsible for working the labor in coal-mines than any other man in the State, and have views that are, at least, as matured as I could make them by thought. The sympathy exbeen by thought. The bressed by you for the miners displaced bressed by your first find a response in the convict labor will find a response but you will pardon me when I say you entirely fail to state the whole case. The reapremises facts are, And knelt beside some tiny graves, bedewed with childish tears. soning ought to be from broad as the facts. The facts are, t the State has on hand now, had when the lease was made, more than one thousand convicts, with a penitentiary system established, and for which no one for many years has proposed a while crept into her aching heart the mystery of substitute which received from the gence of the State one hour's consideration. With the further fact that these thousand convicts by the judgment of courts are to be 'confined at hard labor" during their several terms, the question is not as to the wisdom of confining criminals at hard labor, that is fixed, and the question is what shall be done with them? How shall they be worked? This question, it seems to me, you have not The question is this: What can

our convicts be worked at, and be least in

competition with, and do least injury to, free

labor? The legislature may have been mis-

taken in the facts, but some years ago, when

the question was first discussed and adopted, the argument which controlled that body was that it almost entirely removed the convicts from competition with honest labor. It was admitted by every single member that convict labor must to some extent come in competition with skilled and unskilled labor. Let me remind your readers that our State archives will show, through the last thirty years, more memorials, petitions and protests from our and laborers against the use hen made of convict labor, and with more justice than against all other evils put together. To make mechanics, founders, coopers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, painters, tailors, out of convicted felons, and put them out on the community, after competing in prison with all the free mechanics in the State, was the crying evil of one whole generation. More recently nearly all the workshops in Nashville, as well as in other parts of the State have been broken up or made to run the gauntlet with convict labor. After years of strife between the State and mechanics, the writer made the argument wanted work in the shops, on the streets, on our wharves, and in all the departments of labor above ground, we had in Tennessee only a few men-then not three hundred, now not five hundred-who wanted to or

would work steadily under ground digging coal, and admitting that to put our convicts to digging coal would be in competition with a few men, it was maintained and shown bewond a doubt that there was nothing that they could be put at where they would be so little in competition with honest, free labor. Then it was maintained, that put in the mines they would be easily guarded, and instead of being in competition with the mechanic they would be helping him by furnishing him and all other consumers, cheap coal. Whatever the certainty may be about a supply of coal in Pennsylvania and Ohio, where miners, to some extent, compete with each other, I can state as a fact, that up to the time convict labor was put in the mines in Tennessee no coal company desired to make contracts with manufacturers and railroads for a certain fixed and daily supply of coal, and if the convicts were to-day removed from the mines in Tennessee, no responsible company, able to pay damages, would for a moment think of making such contracts without conditions.

The Tennessee coal and railroad company, having steady labor, is enabled to supply rail-roads and manufacturers using large quantities of coke and coal as cheap, if not cheaper, than it is done in the United States No benefit arising from convict labor could be so generally distributed as cheap coal. Up to the time this labor was worked in the mines, every effort to bring miners from Pennsylvania who could and would do the coal mining needed, proved a failure. It was found at the last session of the legislature, when the whole question was fully cansidered—all the whole question was fully considered-all the arguments weighed-that the coal mines was the place for our convicts, and a contract has been made that gives the State, for the six the editor to send to him the original manuthousand dollars; whereas, before the convicts were put in the mines, in forty-one years he prison paid expenses only two, there beng an appropriation thirty-nine years out of the forty-one to feed and clothe the convicts.

The legislature, at the last session, in deciding what should be done, adopted the best policy of working the labor in the coal

nines; not so much because the prison would make money, but because fewer laboring people would be kurt by it thus worked than in any other way. The difference between the view presented by you and the view taken by the legislature is that you are watching phrase, "Give the river a uniformity of width." This will produce a uniformity of depth; this in turn will give a uniformity of velocity, and this facilitates the discharge of the laboring people of the whole State. That the miners of Anderson county will be disturbed by this labor is to be regretted, but they are, I have no doubt, good citizens, and, as such, must acquiesce in a decision that was made almost entirely for the benefit and in the interest of the laboring people of the State, in-cluding not alone coal-miners, but mechanics and laborers of all classes. To point out how one thousand convicts can be employed in

Tennessee with as little injury to the laboring people (including all classes) as when in the coal-mines will be an interesting subject for some one of your correspondents. Very

Haves's Next Tour. Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington spe-cial: Hayes will do a good deal of mission-ary work for the Republican party during his Ohio trip. Those who arrange the hurrah and enthusiasm will conveniently have him appear at the rear end of the car in which he travels, and expatiate on the southern policy, which he can claim as "my policy." He will abstain from any utterances on the financial topic, and will leave that branch of business to John Sherman. Of course, if both drop a few political remarks, it must not be construed by the cynical as a violation of the order ferbidding office-holders to engage in po-litical campaigns. "The king can do no wrong," and Hayes never was elected to the office he holds. In a strict legal sense, he can hardly be called an office-holder. The cabinet is worried a good deal about the southern

trip, and if Hayes concludes to return by

way of the southern States, it is an open ques-

tion whether they will not monopolize all the

time for speech-making by explaining what he meant by his New England speeches. The Chinese Complaint. merchants of California, in their remonstrance which they have placed in the hands of Senator Morton to be presented to congress, claim to represent one hundred and twenty thousand laborers in that State and the whole Chinese empire of four hundred million souls. They profess to desire that Chinese immigration be stopped, and ask protection for their countrymen now here. Onethird of all the Chinamen in this country, they say, would gladly return to China if free passage could be had. Meanwhile, a great portion of the white population of Calfornia is making strenuous efforts to drive Chinese workmen from all employments. Every family and every factory is requested to discharge them, and it is said that most of pelled with the favoring current of the stream, lieved that the effort will be made to com-in safety to the ocean, bearing the over-bine these interests with Tom Scott's Texas | Poor John is subjected to the greatest injustice on all hands on account of his multiplicity and cheapness, and it may be that con-

> send him back to his own unpromising coun-Ex-Speaker Randall. Jackson Tribune and Sun: Since the Hon. Sam. Randall, of Pennsylvania, announced his good will for the Texas Pacific railroad wholly out of public life, and felt no desire mittee, we have heartily desired his selection to return to it. He wanted no office, apgress as its presiding officer. During the last session of congress, under circumstances zen. He did not even care to express his the most trying and even embarrassing, he

gress can do him no better service than to

reform which even Republicans have been forced to commend. This example of economy was the key-note of Democratic policy, and contributed immensely to the later triumphs of the party, both State and national lience, regarding Mr. Randall as a friend o the south, as a true and tried Democrat, as a bold and able leader, and as possessing supe rior fitness for the position, we heartily desire his election as speaker of the forty-fifth con

For the Sunday Appeal. THE BROKEN DOLL.

TO VALLIE VANCE, BY SALLIE ADA MALONE. The sweet May flowers had faded-faded with the waning moon, But all the earth was lovely with the rose-red blush of June; It seemed that every human heart should wake some happy chime, To join the sweet bird-rapture of the giorious sun mer time

heard instead a walling cry that made my pulses start; Two white arms twined about my neck, a fair head

darling so;
The soft brown eyes looked up to mine—the sweet lids trembling said: y convict labor will find a response in the ashamed to own ashamed to own ind and heart of every just and fair man. The grief within those troubled eyes brought tears My heart went groping backward, through a weary waste of years,

I see once more the trembling child, who stood with

I pity still the stricken child, who made that lowly bed, And, blind with tears, strewed snowy flowers above That tiny grave is swept away-since then my heart Some larger graves, whose shadow, dear, will reach unto my own. But nestle close; shed all your tears on mamma's

We'll pick up Mabel's broken head and fix it back Now here's a bunch of coral, brought from ocean's

depths afar; We'll clasp it round her snowy curis and hide the And, best of all, my bright-eyed child is smiling

wound is given That never can be healed this side the pearly gates But I will pray that God may still your precious life From all the broken idols mamma's fingers cannot

No Revival for English Manufactures. New York Bulletin: Our English files are down to the eighteenth instant. Trade and nanufactures had not experienced as yet the oped-for revival. Textiles, according to the danchester Examiner, were "virtually a little worse." Food prospects in India and China were deemed of themselves sufficient to inspire caution, apart from the more immediate effect of over-supplied markets. Heavy goods, however, were selling freely on Furkish account, and there was also a fair I demand for the South American markets. The coal and iron trades continue about as the war ended he started raising cotton on 'blue" as heretofore. Throughout South one of the sea islands, but, finding it unprofit-Wales trouble about wages continues, and in the north of England business was pretty much at a standstill. An endeavor is being ernor. Did he have anything when he started made to arrange a slididg scale between the in? Why, of course not. leveland miners and the mine owners, to Whittemore was chaplain of a Massachusetts regulate the wages question by the selling regiment. Well, he's gone, too. Gleaves, the rices of material. The condition of affairs Sheffield is thus described: "The general lepression which has so long hung over this listrict continues without relief. there is almost no demand, and the slight mprovement in the Australian orders for steel is very poor set-off against the loss in other markets. Many of the collieries are idle, and but for the export trade, nearly all of the pits in this district would have to be set down. I the cutlery trade, however, it may be said that a marked improvement is seen. From Australia large orders have been received, and there is also a fair trade doing with the continent (except France) and America. The American houses are sending large consignments of spring-knives, which, on account of

their superior quality as Sheffield make, find a ready sale." " Leonainie." New York Tribune: "Leonainie" has been put to bed by the editor of the Kokomo Tribune. The author of this ridiculous poem is said to be J. W. Riley, of Anderson, Indiana. After writing and rewriting the verses, and imitating Poe's style as closely as he could, he determined to bring them out under the eccentric poet's name, and after all the world had read and admired them, to well. I believe Governor Hampton to be a them, reciting ingeniously the circumstance script, as he was familiar with Poe's hand writing. It is charged that young Rile hired an expert penman to transcribe the poem on the fly-leaf of an old copy of Ainsworth's Dictionary. A recent number of Scribner's contained a fac-simile of the poet's handwriting, and this was taken as a model. The book was then sent east. these charges are well founded, a shallow hoax has been developed into a contemptible fraud. The ingenious author of the Rowley nanuscripts was found out at last, and this dull imitator of Poe could not expect any bet-

and embalmed a dead man's name with his back to South Carolina, my young friend. genius. Riley is simply an ass. Nowhere are bathing habits so peculiar as at Ocean Grove. An avenue a quarter of a mile long, and very broad and straight, leads down to the shore, and many there be that down to the shore, and many there be that I can't tell you that. You see it's summer walk in it in bathing costumes. There are time and I'm summering." This last exbathing-houses on the beach, but the majority of bathers go to and from the shore in their bathing suits. The broad avenue preeye, which means in words the senator's fasents at certain times of the day very odd vorite expression, "You bet!" Unable to sights, the most noteworthy of which are wo- obtain any further information from Senator men and girls in sacks and trousers. At Long Branch the bathers of the gentler sex lose no time between the shelter of the water and speak, the World reporter withdrew, not, the shelter of the shanties; but here they saunter leisurely the entire distance of a quarter of a mile or more, stop to chat with friends, and are not, apparently, disconcerted by the gazing of bystanders. They are all are footed, and many are bare-legged nearly to their knees. There is no exaggeration in this description. The writer saw to-day, in a party of bathers who were going dripping to their tents or cottages, three girls, of from seventeen to twenty years, whose garments reached barely below their knees. They were

ter luck. Chatterton was a poet, however,

conforming to the fashion of the place. Brigham and the Successorship. SALT LAKE, August 31.—The body of righam Young will lie in state from nine clock to-morrow morning until eleven gion that excursion parties were mentioned clock Sunday morning, when the funeral will take place. The body has been embalm- The bodies of these murdered people were ed and will be buried in a vault at his private seen by an officer from Fort Ellis, who was cemetery, near his late residence. Special sent out on a scout. No word has been retrains will come here on all the railroads. An immense concourse of people are expected. Hall, in Idaho, on his way to the survey of the government of the Mormon church has this river. Efforts are being made to obtain passed into the hands of the twelve apostles, some information as to the safety of this ten of whom will be present at the funeral, party. the other two. James F. Smith and Orson Pratt, are in England. It is not likely that Louisville Courier-Journal: The Chinese | there will be another priest of the church appointed for some time.

> Reviving Old Times. around to the side door, darted in, and step ping between the loving pair cried in a husky

Capture of Murderers. HALIPAX, August 31 .- Captain Erskin, o her majesty's steamship Eclipse, who has been endeavoring to capture O. N. Benoit and his brothers, the murderers of Captain Ridout and crew of six, who shipwrecked near Bonne Bay last year, has succeeded in arresting three of the brothers. Two of them have been placed in jail at Channel, and the vessel sailed again for the locality of the murder to search for the principal criminals. Benoit's daughter, who was instrumental in the capture, is on board the war vessel, retained as a witness. Adjournment of the Grand Encamp.

feeling will get us once in a while.

CLEVELAND, O., August 31 .- The grand with gratitude that by boldness, skill and patriotic vigor, he saved the south from the horrors of the iniquitous force bill, and that under his able, eloquent and fearless leadership that foul blot on American honor was thrown out of congress. We remember, too, and place it to his credit, that in the first session of the forty-fourth congress, by wise and persistent efforts, he forced economy on congress and set an example of retrenchment and standard barer; the safety of the forced economy on content of the forced exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the french exhibits at the Centennial last part of the wire picked up on its way between the two points. The telephone was then placed up on its way between the two points. The telephone of the forced exhibits at the Centennial last the fill the wire picked up on its way between the two points. The telephone of the forced exhibits at the Centennial last the fill the wire picked up on its way between the two points. The telephone of the wire picked up on its way between the two points. The telephone of the wire picked up on its way between the two points. The telephone of the wire picked up on its way between the two points. The telephone of the wire picked up on its wa encampment of Knights Templar of the

OWEN.

The Sweet-Scented of South Carolina. Formerly State Senator, Makes a Clean Breast of It. and Tells what He Knows About the

Nefarious Thieves who Robbed the Lately Prostrute State

tary Fish transmitted it to congress without a recommendation, and it is understood that New York World: Just before it was he subsequently informed the senate commitknown here that the above indictments were tee on foreign relations of the reasons why about to be made, Senator Owen, of Laurens, Grant's administration was unwilling to urge outh Carolina, paid a visit to New York upon congress any steps looking to the and was promptly visited by a reporter of the World, for the purpose of questioning This feeling of indifference manifested by aim in regard to the men who have, until the last administration is understood to be ately, ruled the State. Senator Young John Patterson Owen is a

native of South Carolina, and a Republican. He was connected with the Patterson wing of the Republican party in South Carolina since the year 1865, and knows all of the ins and outs and crooked ways of the men with whom ne has been associated. In appearance Senator Owen is as yet a young man, on the shady side of thirty-five, tall in stature, rather delicately built, and yet possessing an air of physical firmness seldom found in one of his mild and appearance. He wears a small side-whisker, and a most prodigious mustache. His eyes are of a bluish tint, and his hair of a dark brown. Perhaps this slight sketch may now have its uses. The reporter asked the senator whether or not it was true that Ex-Governor Moses, at present a witness for the State, having turned State's evidence, had his name upon his lift as one of he plunderers of South Carolina.

"No, sir," responded Senator Owen. never in my life received a bribe from Governor Moses or any one else. Whatever money made, I made it outside of the legislature You see, sir." he continued, "I have been tate senator from Laurens county ever since mancipation. I formerly served in the First outh Carolina cavalry. They say I described. Well, I don't deny it; I did desert. When I went home to Laurens after the war, I was called a scalawag because I joined the Repubican party and shared in all of its victories in the State of South Carolina until the day of its disbandment, immediately subsequent to the inauguration of Governor Hampton. drove my fast horses and may have spent coniderable money on my friends, but Governor Moses never paid me one cent directly or in-directly. You bet! They are working Frank Moses pretty lively just now," continued Senator Owen, "but let them work him. had never transgressed he would not be obliged to protect himself. A big thief? and will be investigated by our authorities. Why, of course, he was. We all knew it, An attempt was made to-day to get possession but what could you do? He controlled every-thing, and held full sway. There is no doubt pus, but it was denied by the probate court,

and the sheriff ordered to keep him for ten days. The sheriff will take the boy to Philathat he and his accomplice robbed the State "Senator," interrogated the World re-Ross and his family. porter, "who do you really consider the greatst thieves among those who have been ac-For the Sunday Appeal.] cused of stealing in South Carolina?"

"Well, sir, if you desire me to name the men whom I believe benefited most by Reublican legislation, I believe them to be cott, Moses, Cardoza, Chamberlain, Parker, Nash, and that notorious rascal, Tim Hur What do you think of Chamberlain, Sen-'Well, like all the other northern men, he leserted the southern Republicans in their hour of trial and danger.

that pile. You bet.'

ill that I saw a job in.'

You ought to have been in

time and I'm summering." This last ex-

pression, especially the last syllable, was ac-

companied by a merry twinkle of the right

Owen, owing to a disinclination on his part

to "give any of his friends away," so to

however, until he had received the following

advice from the senator for Laurens: "Look

heah! don't you go and blow me up in the

papers. Remember, I aint said a word agin

Fears for the Hayden Survey Party.

Washington correspondent of the Courier-

Journal: Fears are entertained for the safety

ot a division of the Hayden survey, under the

charge of Mr. Bechtel. This party was desig-

nated to survey an area embracing the north

fork of Snake river as far as Henry lake, and

also Tigie pass, near Henry lake. This is the

immediate route over which Chief Joseph is

bound to pass in order to reach the Yellow-

in General Sherman's dispatches of yesterday.

Old Simon, the Cellarer.

The Paris Exposition

stone national park. It was in the same re-

anybody. You bet."

That tell of earth's remotest hooks, where skulls and ribs are laid away. Far from the glowing light of day, And serve philosophy to prove What little reason we've to love The cause which some call ultimate. at binds us to this grov'ling state is youth, with heroic ardor fired Chamberlain, and all of that class of north-By love of truth alone inspired, Set out by mortal aid to find The origin of human kind. The startling light soon on him flashed, ern or army Republicans, left the State as soon as they could. Chamberlain was smart enough to sell his house, however. You bet. You see, he was formerly a captain in the From the grave records of the past That Evolution is the key, With which to solve the mystery. Tenth Massachusetts cavalry, and as soon as One day while strolling through the street Turning this doctrine in his brain, An object there he chanced to meet Which filled him with the direst pain First, fell upon his vision keen The master of the moving scene, a ragged boy, with features sharp former lieutenant-governor of the State? quibbs bent on this a pensive eye hen, looking to the vaulted sky, Yes, he's cleared, and he's smart enough to pitered in despair a sigh, keep away. Yorum, the treasurer of Chester county? Yes, he's gone to Canada. butting decorum at his back. ruff and Jones, the State printers? They Vith nimble foot and trusty fist made money, of course they did. But how are you going to prove it? By implicating. Democrate? Oh, no! The Democrats are too smart for that, and you can rest assured that when that time comes the committee o investigation won't press them too hard. You see, Dawson the immaculate, of the

Until the r skins were blue and black!
The crowd looked on with mocking giee,
while Squibbs addressed, on bended knee,
To solemn Jocko, left behind.
The solace of a kindred mind:
Brother of mine, couldst thou believe
How I for your distresses grieve.
Your soul with new-born hope should glow!
Type of my fathers, learn to know
Your shape as their's shall ever grow!"
Just then the monkey, with a grin,
Fast selzed the philosophic chin.
This served as signal for the crowd,
Who, with one voice now roared aboud:
He's mad—he's mad—let's blue him fast."
And into prison Squibbs was cast!
Next day the muncipal court.
With gravity, enjoyed the sport. Charleston News and Courier, had a rake at "What do you think of the personnel and character of the investigating committee lately appointed by the senate?
"Well," replied Senator Owen, "I don't think they intend to do much. You see, they made Senator John R. Cochran, a Republi-With gravity, enjoyed the sport. can, the chairman of the committee, and the ROMANTIC. longer they sit in session the weaker will become their verdict. The expreciation of South Carolina bonds just now, so that they But Very, Very Sad—A Beautiful Girl Charged with Adultry by Her Father Dies Under an Opera-tion which Proves Her can be purchased for a song, and sold two years hence at par or near par. I think this

is the object of the men who obtained the appointment of that committee. The State Innecence. just now is in competent hands and is doing Baltimore special to the New York Herald: good, honest man, but I think that he has The death of Miss Ida V. Branch, aged twenbad advisers. You see, General Mart Geary y-three, which followed a surgical operation is kicking already against Butler, of Edgeield. Hampton is surrounded by too many firebrands. That's the trouble, sir, you bet.' "Senator, why do they call you "Narrow-

at the Maryland university hospital yester-day, has brought to light a singular romance was a fruitful source of cholera. Since then in real life. She was the daughter of James | I have traveled somewhat extensively in Guage Owen?"
"Well, sir, they call me Narrow-Guage Wight county, Virginia, and possessed extra- vation and inquiry, and have had my susowen because I always kicked against any ady of culture and refinement. She was the belle of the village, and had many admirers, white clover, "slobbered" severely when lady of culture and refinement. She was the "But then, senator, they also state that you Among others who sought her hand was a taking cholera. were finally persuaded to vote for these very "Well, supposing I did," replied Senator ather Ida became betrothed. In January Owen; "supposing I did? Who said that I got any money? Eh? No, sir; I did not. I have money. Of course I have. So has Senator Patterson; so has Governor Chamberlain. By the way, I think Patterson is an elegant fellow. They are after him, too; but he is too smart, he is! He aint going ad been of an improper character, and Mr. Branch communicated his suspicions to his on corn, are not troubled with cholera.

leemed a medical examination necessary. He are the primary cause of cholera. Notwithstanding this she again pro- a mixture of tar, sulphur and coal-oil or lard tested her innocence, and a second examina-tion by another physician revealed the pres-light to dwell." and keep them off the hog. who made this discovery, recommended her prospects being blasted. removal to Baltimore for medical treatment. life. She readily assented, requesting that if as a preventitive of lice and skin diseases I she died a post mortem might be made in or- have lost no hogs. der to establish her purity and innocence.

and death ensued on Saturday afternoon. It | Feed two or three times per week.

## THE TELEPHONE

New York Tribune: Simon Cameron has New York Correspondent Cincinnati Enquirer: The New York telephone company date of August 8th: While the cholera has made another vigorous denial of the sentiments recently attributed to him by the Cin- have in practical operation a new kind of a been fatal in many neighborhoods where precinnati Commercial. He tells another cor- telephone, which, from its simplicity of con-Boston Globe: A tramp came down the dusty road and sat down to rest on the steps of a house in a quiet village street. Through the windows the voices of a man and wite in the steps of a olent altercation were heard, and the tramp and Pennsylvania. What he did say was in appearance a pear-shaped piece of maistened intently. Angry words and occa- that he differed with the President as to the hogany, with an orifice at the large end, and since I have used these preventives with sionally a sound as of something thrown came expediency of trying to run a Republican ad- a flexible, silk-covered wire emerging from sulphur, copperas and ashes mixed with salt, to his ears, and he could hardly sit still. At ministration with Democratic officials; that the small end. Being opened, it is seen to last, evidenly, the wife had taken a broom, and the blows fell fast and furious. Our tramp could stand it no longer, but, rushing be to make a solid south, with all that the term implies. As for civil service reform, he said it had never been the custom of the Revoice, "Give us a clip or two with the broom, publican party to remove men from office ex- soft, thin iron. The voice strikes against old woman; it seems just like old times." No | cept for inefficiency or unfaithfulness to duty, | this disc and causes it to vibrate, and as it matter how much we wander, the old home and he could not approve of the plan of re- approaches and recedes from the magnet a moving Republicans to make places for current of electricity is generated. This cur-Democrats. Furthermore, he does not believe in taking away the appointing power from congressmen. After all this, which scarcely betokens a "harmonious" state of simple instrument being used in sending and mind, the venerable statesman went on to receiving messages, or, rather, in talking and observe that it was the duty of all Repub- listening. Attracting the attention of the licans to work for the success of the party in gentlemen at the Broad street office, the respite of differences of opinion. Wouldn't the work be full as valuable if the grumbling were shut off?

porter was directed to apply the instrument to his ear while a conversation was held between the two points. A roaring sound, like that perceptible when a shell is applied to the ear, was all that was noticeable Cincinnati Gazette: The administration is evidently indisposed to take any steps looking to the representation of the United States working of the instrument." The voice was disfinctly audible, saying; ton railroad had a lengthy conference to-with the working of the instrument." The voice modification of his order requiring the content of the cincinnati, Hamilton and D. at the Paris exposition next year, except in sounded exactly as if the words had been to run ninety miles to make a day's wor response to a direct order from congress. In explanation of this apparent want of official interest in this great international undertaking, it may be said that neither the action of the French government nor the character of the wire picked up on its way between the suggestions of the men, requirit the the way freight men to run only sixty mile. year was such as the United States had a right to expect from a nation with which it had so long been on friendly terms. While had so long been on friendly terms. While many of them men of high rank and great experience, France intrusted the interests of her citizens to subordinate attaches of the

SCIENCE AND SUNDAY. How the Goody-Goody Sabbatarians of San Francisco can Overcome the

Objections to Sanday

Enjoyments.

San Francisco Mail: The thing is done, and

ience did it. The Sunday grievance, in all

French legation here, one, at least, of whom

was extremely objectionable to Presidert Grant. In addition to this, the character of

the French exhibition was not such as the

United States had a right to expect, and the

lieved, largely due to the lack of interest, not

so say opposition, of the French government.

t may be remembered that when the invita-

tion to the United States to participate in the

Paris exhibition of 1878 was received, Secre-

sentation of the United States at Par

CHARLIE ROSS

Springfield, Ohio. Sure They Have

Him at Last-He will be

Taken to Philadelphia

for Identification.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 29.-It may be

ely said that the mystery of Charlie Ross

about to be solved, his identity established

d his safe return to his home accomplished

he boy now in the custody of the sheriff of

Clarke county has a most striking resemblance

to the photograph of the caild, taken prior to

is an exact counterpart of the photographs,

and, indeed, the resemblance is unmistakable. All the peculiar marks on the body of

Charlie Ross, as published, are found upon

an intimate friend of the family, one who

tion, declares unhesitatingly that the boy here

they have no doubt as to this being the lost

here who could give no satisfactory account as

they have put in no appearance and made no

teen miles from here, but it is strange

lphia and allow him to be inspected by Mr.

PHILANDER SQUIBBS.

(A Disciple of Darwin.

EURENE.

Squibbs was of an inquiring mind,

To speculation much inclined— Sought knowledge in those solid books That tell of earth's remotest nooks,

is abduction. A distinguished artist of this

Found at Last - The Authorities

Special to the Cincinnati Engulrer.

lure of France in this respect was, it is be-

s multifarious wickedness, is settled at last. Those who insist upon our observing a commandment that Jesus and Paul left out whenever they repeated the Sinatic commandments, and they who believe the Sabbath is not an observance required of christians at performing all that is required of him. The manner in which this beautiful effort of scishared, to some extent at least, by the pres- ence smoothes away existing difficulties, and enables the Sabbath lion and the anti-Sab-bath lamb to lie down in peace together, is thus explained: When circumnavigation of agents, bologna sausage on a beer-hous lunch-table, caths in the mouth of a ward politician, and declarations of honesty in a inited States senator's speech, it was found necessary to take some measures to calor the minds of sea-faring men, who, on arraying home after having put a belt around this lane sphere of curs, felt outraged because their riews of the day of the week in which they anded were not adopted by the the denizens terra firma. Conscientious Connecticut captains, who had voyaged from New York to San Francisco, and thence home again by the Cape of Good Hope, would sometimes reach home on what they knew by their reckonings was Satarday, and would find their ity has no hesitancy in saying that this boy wicked New York captains, who had circumnavigated the globe in the opposite direction, morning, and would have their anticipation this boy, and a gentleman from Philadelphia, that it was Saturday. So much discontent amiliar with the appearance of Charlie Ross, time nations finally fixed among meridian in saw Charlie almost daily before his abducthe Pacific ocean as the precise point when vessels bound east or west should lose or gain is the long lost Charlie Ross. Distant relatives of the Ross family, residing here, say child. The boy was in the hands of a woman | the calendar and his fellow-men. no special reason why a spot in the Pacific to how she came by him. She claims that his parents reside in Champaign county, about A government may appoint any other meridirunning down the San Francisco bay, claims for the child, although he has been in there the custody of the sheriff for about a week. twenty-four The whole matter is shrouded in darkness, Francisco and Oakland. Monday morning in San Francisco would be Tuesday morning in Oakland, and the people who started from Oakland at twelve o'clock on Wednesday would arrive at the foot of Market street at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock on Tueslay, twenty-three hours and forty minutes before they started. No one can doubt the soundness of this reasoning without striking a blow at all faith in mathematics and astronomy, and we can only wonder that its application to the Sunday question was not long since proposed. Now if it were thus practicable for San Franciscans to gain an entire day by crossing the bay, what right would church people have to find fault with Sunday excursions to Oakland? We could leave

> you feel that you should on religious princiread Jules Verne in Round the World in Eighty Days. HOG CHOLERA.

here on Sunday and have a good time in Oak-

land or that vicinity without shocking religious nerves by Sabbath-breaking. We could have Monday "off" in Oakland and

get back here Sunday night without losing a

day, and the same time be at peace with the

law and the fourth commandment. If you

don't understand this thing as thoroughly as

Experiences of Tennessee Farmers-Cures that have been Tried with More or Less of Success.

Says Mr. Killibrew, in his July report: For the benefit of farmers troubled with cholera among hogs, I give below a few suggestions and remedies which have been recom mended and indorsed by many of my best correspond-

Dr. W. M. Clark, of Williamson: I beg leave to suggest, as I did to the commercial editor of the American, in his report of June 5th, I believe hog cholera to be a variety of diseases, that from ignorance of owners, is classed under one head. Hogs are both carnivorous and gramnivorous animals, and as such subject to various fatal diseases, as is man. It is only by intelligent examination that these diseases can be classified, and the proper remedies applied. I dissected my hogs one year and found a certain condition existing, and though I had lost some sixty hogs, the remedy I applied at once stopped t. The next epidemic, however, was entirely different, but I easily stopped it after post mortem examination. It a man, properly qualified, were to devote sufficient length of time to the subject, he could so classify these elements as to turnish a remedy for each fatal epidemic. It is just as fallacious to expect

one medicine to cure all the diseases of hogs, as to suppose one remedy to relieve all the diseases of man. Dr. J. R. Stradley, of Monroe: Circumstances occurring some twelve years sine, led Branch, residing near Smithfield, Isle of East Tennessee, and have made close obserrdinary beauty, and was besides a young | picions steadily confirmed. I first observed

Mr. Ferguson, the son of a neighboring farmer, to whom with the consent of her find that those who keep their hogs free from lice (a small quantity of coal tar applied exlast certain indications in the appearance of many with a map is an excellent remedy), Miss Branch aroused a suspicion on the part and doctor them from time to time with a mixf her father that the intimacy between them | ture of copperas, sulphur, ashes and salt, and occasionally give a little coal-oil or turpentine

daughter. The latter earnestly denied the imputation, and solemily protested that her intimacy had not exceeded that of the strictest propriety. His suspicions were allayed, but subsequently they were again aroused, and Miss Branch was sent to her sister, Mrs. Ferguson, at Charlottesville. To this lady Ida made an equally positive denial, but her plynade an equally positive denial, but her phy- thought, and have no occasion to change my sical condition was such that her father | mind upon the subject, that lice upon hogs visited Charlottesville, and the physician, after an examination, confirmed his suspi-

ence of an ovarian tumor. Dr. Randolph, we would not hear of so many farmers' fair W. H. Hill, of Tipton: I have for the last She arrived here on the fifteenth instant and | ten years given my hogs plenty of salt, as I was placed under the care Professor Johnston | do my other stock; let them have free access and other eminent physicians comprising the faculty of the Maryland university. The tumor grew so rapidly that an operation was found necessary. She was assured that the coal-oil, four tablespoonsful; turpentine tar, tumor would result in death in a few days, one teacupful; sulphur (pulverized), two while the operation might possibly save her tablespoonsful. Since I have been using this

H. F. Coleman, of Hancock: The follow-The operation was performed on Friday, and the tumor, when removed, was found to be of by the farmers of this section: Corn-cob ne extraordinary weight of forty-four pounds. | coals powdered and mixed with latchen slop, She rallied slightly, but subsequently sank, or slop made of wheat bran or commeal. was discovered that decomposition had begun before the tumor was removed, and that she plenty of wood ashes, with a little copperas could not in any case have lived more than a once a week, also some sulphur; pour coal-oil day or two. Her remains were taken to Vir- on them to kill the lice, or rather to keep the lice from accumulating, and I will venture we never have cholera. Hogs should not be

permitted to lie about the barn and in the roadways. J. M. Lemar, of Union: A good remedy In Common Use-New Instrument In-troduced by the New York Com-pany-Sterling Tests.

J. M. Lemar, of Union: A good remedy for cholera is a sour slop, with soft soap, tur-pentine, copperas and sulphur mixed in and given every two weeks. Hon, Samuel Perkins, of Williamson, who is eminent as a swine breeder, says, under ventives, such as copperas, turpentine, tar several times nearly my entire stock of hogs; I have scarcely lost any, always checking the ing turpentine enough to thoroughly cover

in a basket, draining the turpentine into the basket again. Continue the use of the turpentine on corn until it acts freely on the kidneys, then discontinue. Elijah Dougherty, of Jonesboro, says: One eral years, and with success, while his neighbors' hogs have died all around him. hear of late that tobacco stems in the beds where the hogs lie is a good preventive of

Strikers and Threatened Strikes. CINCINNATI, August 31.—The freight employes on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and